

Exhibit 300 (BY2010)

PART ONE

OVERVIEW

1. Date of Submission:
2009-04-10
2. Agency:
015
3. Bureau:
10
4. Name of this Capital Asset:
Internet Payment Platform (IPP)
5. Unique Project Identifier:
015-10-01-14-01-1250-00
6. What kind of investment will this be in FY2010?
Mixed Life Cycle
7. What was the first budget year this investment was submitted to OMB?
FY2009

8. Provide a brief summary and justification for this investment, including a brief description of how this closes in part or in whole an identified agency performance gap.

The Internet Payment Platform (IPP) provides a centralized electronic invoicing and payment information portal accessible to all participants in Federal payment transactions: agencies, payment recipients, and FMS. The IPP enables the presentation of electronic orders, receipt of electronic invoices, automated routing and approval (workflow), electronic notifications and treasury payment information. The IPP is designed to yield Government-wide efficiencies by (1) reducing or eliminating paper based processing by accounts payable, (2) enhancing Treasury's value and service to its citizens by increasing access to and quality of payment data, and (3) providing a single central application in which government finance departments can engage with their suppliers, and in which government suppliers can engage with agencies. The IPP supports FMS's goal to provide accurate, timely payments by optimizing agency use of electronic mechanisms. The IPP investment supports presentation of electronic orders, receipt of electronic invoices, automated routing and approval, and electronic notifications to ensure accurate and timely payments. Responsive customer service is a key performance indicator for most Federal agencies. FMS and the Federal agencies it serves encounter difficulties and delays in obtaining information needed to respond to customer inquiries about payment transactions. Currently detailed data required by agencies to address inquiries and handle payment disputes is housed in multiple, disparate systems (procurement, accounts payable, and Treasury accounting systems), which makes research time consuming and costly for the agencies and suppliers. The IPP will provide a single central repository that will allow suppliers access to the data they need to handle many inquiries on their own and avoid numerous disputes.

9. Did the Agency's Executive/Investment Committee approve this request?

yes

9.a. If "yes," what was the date of this approval?

2007-08-16

10. Did the Program/Project Manager review this Exhibit?

yes

11. Program/Project Manager Name:

Program/Project Manager Phone:

Program/Project Manager Email:

11.a. What is the current FAC-P/PM certification level of the project/program manager?

New Program Manager

11.b. When was the Program/Project Manager Assigned?

2008-01-01

11.c. What date did the Program/Project Manager receive the FACP/PM certification? If the certification has not been issued, what is the anticipated date for certification?

2009-01-01

12. Has the agency developed and/or promoted cost effective, energy-efficient and environmentally sustainable techniques or practices for this project.

yes

12.a. Will this investment include electronic assets (including computers)?

yes

12.b. Is this investment for new construction or major retrofit of a Federal building or facility? (answer applicable to non-IT assets only)

no

13. Does this investment directly support one of the PMA initiatives?

yes

If yes, select the initiatives that apply:

Eliminating Improper Payments

Expanded E-Government

Financial Performance

13.a. Briefly and specifically describe for each selected how this asset directly supports the identified initiative(s)? (e.g. If E-Gov is selected, is it an approved shared service provider or the managing partner?)

The IPP supports the PMA goal of Expanded E-Gov by providing an easy-to-find, single point of access to payment information and payment services for agencies and their suppliers to automate processes and reduce costs. The IPP supports the PMA's goal of Improved Financial Performance and Eliminating Improper Payments by expanding use of web-based technologies for transaction approval routing (workflow) and controls (automated matching) that reduce the likelihood of erroneous payments.

14. Does this investment support a program assessed using the Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART)?

yes

14.a. If yes, does this investment address a weakness found during the PART review?

yes

14.b. If yes, what is the name of the PARTed program?

10004102 - Financial Management Service Payments

14.c. If yes, what rating did the PART receive?

Effective

15. Is this investment for information technology?

yes

16. What is the level of the IT Project (per CIO Council's PM Guidance)?

Level 3

17. What project management qualifications does the Project Manager have? (per CIO Council's PM Guidance)

(1) Project manager has been validated as qualified for this investment

18. Is this investment identified as high risk on the Q4 - FY 2008 agency high risk report (per OMB memorandum M-05-23)?

no

19. Is this a financial management system?

yes

19.a. If yes, does this investment address a FFMIA compliance area?

yes

19.a.1. If yes, which compliance area:

Financial Management Systems Requirements: integrated financial management systems; internal controls.

19.b. If yes, please identify the system name(s) and system acronym(s) as reported in the most recent financial systems inventory update required by Circular A11 section 52.

Internet Payment Platform (IPP)

20. What is the percentage breakout for the total FY2010 funding request for the following? (This should total 100%)

Area	Percentage
Hardware	1
Software	2
Services	64
Other	34

21. If this project produces information dissemination products for the public, are these products published to the Internet in conformance with OMB Memorandum 05-04 and included in your agency inventory, schedules and priorities?
n/a

22. Contact information of individual responsible for privacy related questions.
Name

Phone Number

Title

Email

23. Are the records produced by this investment appropriately scheduled with the National Archives and Records Administration's approval?

no

24. Does this investment directly support one of the GAO High Risk Areas?

no

SUMMARY OF SPEND

1. Provide the total estimated life-cycle cost for this investment by completing the following table. All amounts represent budget authority in millions, and are rounded to three decimal places. Federal personnel costs should be included only in the row designated Government FTE Cost, and should be excluded from the amounts shown for Planning, Full Acquisition, and Operation/Maintenance. The total estimated annual cost of the investment is the sum of costs for Planning, Full Acquisition, and Operation/Maintenance. For Federal buildings and facilities, life-cycle costs should include long term energy, environmental, decommissioning, and/or restoration costs. The costs associated with the entire life-cycle of the investment should be included in this report.

All amounts represent Budget Authority

Note: For the cross-agency investments, this table should include all funding (both managing partner and partner agencies).

Government FTE Costs should not be included as part of the TOTAL represented.

Cost Type	Py-1 & Earlier -2007	PY 2008	CY 2009	BY 2010
Planning Budgetary Resources	6.014	0.351	0.361	0.362
Acquisition Budgetary Resources	7.749	1.263	1.261	1.261
Maintenance Budgetary Resources	0.000	3.665	3.868	3.939
Government FTE Cost	0.844	0.300	0.309	0.318
# of FTEs	2	2	2	2

Note: For the cross-agency investments, this table should include all funding (both managing partner and partner agencies).

Government FTE Costs should not be included as part of the TOTAL represented.

2. Will this project require the agency to hire additional FTE's?

no

3. If the summary of spending has changed from the FY2009 President's budget request, briefly explain those changes.

The summary of spending has not changed from the FY2008 President's budget request because this is the first submission and no FY2008 budget was requested.

PERFORMANCE

In order to successfully address this area of the exhibit 300, performance goals must be provided for the agency and be linked to the annual performance plan. The investment must discuss the agency's mission and strategic goals, and performance measures (indicators) must be provided. These goals need to map to the gap in the agency's strategic goals and objectives this investment is designed to fill. They are the internal and external performance benefits this investment is expected to deliver to the agency (e.g., improve efficiency by 60 percent, increase citizen participation by 300 percent a year to achieve an overall citizen participation rate of 75 percent by FY 2xxx, etc.). The goals must be clearly measurable investment outcomes, and if applicable, investment outputs. They do not include the completion date of the module, milestones, or investment, or general goals, such as, significant, better, improved that do not have a quantitative measure.

Agencies must use the following table to report performance goals and measures for the major investment and use the Federal Enterprise Architecture (FEA) Performance Reference Model (PRM). Map all Measurement Indicators to the corresponding Measurement Area and Measurement Grouping identified in the PRM. There should be at least one Measurement Indicator for each of the four different Measurement Areas (for each fiscal year). The PRM is available at www.egov.gov. The table can be extended to include performance measures for years beyond the next President's Budget.

	Fiscal Year	Strategic Goal Supported	Measurement Area	Measurement Grouping	Measurement Indicator	Baseline	Planned Improvement to the Baseline	Actual Results
1	2008	Effectively Managed U.S. Government Finances	Mission and Business Results	Reporting and Information	Number of agencies converting to IPP	0 agencies	+ 4 agencies enrolled in IPP.	2 agencies
2	2008	Effectively Managed U.S. Government Finances	Customer Results	New Customers and Market Penetration	Number of suppliers enrolled	0 suppliers	+ 500 enrolled suppliers.	2957 suppliers
3	2008	Effectively Managed U.S. Government Finances	Technology	Accessibility	System availability during peak times	The system availability goal for IPP is 98.5% not including scheduled outages	Reach availability of 98.5% for FY08	99.99% available
4	2008	Effectively Managed U.S. Government Finances	Processes and Activities	Costs	Average cost to process an invoice	\$54 per invoice. Actuals to be measured in August during an annual survey of agencies	5% cost reduction	\$41.40 per invoice
5	2009	Effectively Managed U.S. Government Finances	Mission and Business Results	Central Fiscal Operations	Number of agencies converting to IPP	2 agencies	Enroll 8 additional agencies in the IPP.	To be determined
6	2009	Effectively Managed U.S.	Customer Results	New Customers and Market	Number of suppliers enrolled	2957 suppliers	Enroll 10,000 additional suppliers.	To be determined.

		Government Finances		Penetration				
7	2009	Effectively Managed U.S. Government Finances	Technology	Accessibility	System availability during peak times	The system availability goal for IPP is 98.5% not including scheduled outages	Maintain system availability of 98.5% for FY09	To be determined.
8	2009	Effectively Managed U.S. Government Finances	Processes and Activities	Costs	Average cost to process an invoice	\$51.30 per invoice.Actuals to be measured in August during an annual survey of agencies	5% cost reduction	To be determined via annual survey in August.
9	2010	Effectively Managed U.S. Government Finances	Mission and Business Results	Central Fiscal Operations	Number of agencies converting to IPP	12 agencies	Enroll 12 additional agencies in the IPP.	To be determined.
10	2010	Effectively Managed U.S. Government Finances	Customer Results	New Customers and Market Penetration	Number of suppliers enrolled	10,500 suppliers	Enroll 20,000 additional suppliers.	To be determined.
11	2010	Effectively Managed U.S. Government Finances	Technology	Accessibility	System availability during peak times	To be determined by actual results measured in FY09	Maintain system availability of 98.5% for FY2010	To be determined.
12	2010	Effectively Managed U.S. Government Finances	Processes and Activities	Costs	Average cost to process an invoice	\$65.55 per invoice	5% cost reduction	To be determined via annual survey in August.
13	2011	Effectively Managed U.S. Government Finances	Mission and Business Results	Central Fiscal Operations	Number of agencies converting to IPP	24 agencies	Enroll 16 additional agencies in the IPP.	To be determined.
14	2011	Effectively Managed U.S. Government Finances	Customer Results	New Customers and Market Penetration	Number of suppliers enrolled	30,500 suppliers	Enroll 20,000 additional suppliers.	To be determined.
15	2011	Effectively Managed U.S. Government Finances	Technology	Accessibility	System availability during peak times	To be determined by actual results measured in FY2010	Maintain system availability of 98.5% for FY2011	To be determined.
16	2011	Effectively Managed U.S. Government Finances	Processes and Activities	Costs	Average cost to process an invoice	\$62.27 per invoice	5% cost reduction	To be determined.

PART TWO

RISK

You should perform a risk assessment during the early planning and initial concept phase of the investment's life-cycle, develop a risk-adjusted life-cycle cost estimate and a plan to eliminate, mitigate or manage risk, and be actively managing risk throughout the investment's life-cycle.

Answer the following questions to describe how you are managing investment risks.

1. Does the investment have a Risk Management Plan?

yes

1.a. If yes, what is the date of the plan?

2008-05-02

1.b. Has the Risk Management Plan been significantly changed since last year's submission to OMB?

yes

1.c. If yes, describe any significant changes:

The risk management plan was modified to adhere to a new template and to provide a detailed description of the risk management process, risk management roles, probability and impact rating factors and overall risk profile for the investment. Also attached the latest risk register to the risk management plan.

3. Briefly describe how investment risks are reflected in the life cycle cost estimate and investment schedule:

Program risk management is an ongoing part of project management on the IPP investment. The FMS and FRB project team has developed a risk register to ensure all risks and their respective mitigation strategies are tracked and closely monitored. Investment risks are reflected in lifecycle costs and schedule by risk adjusting work packages based on probability of occurrence and impact. Flexibility is built into the start and end dates based on estimates and inputs from Subject Matter Experts based on their experience and best judgement. The lifecycle cost estimates also include risk mitigation and management costs associated with FTEs needed to manage and minimize these risks. In some cases, scope and/or schedule must be adjusted to avert cost overruns.

COST & SCHEDULE

1. Does the earned value management system meet the criteria in ANSI/EIA Standard 748?

yes

2. Is the CV% or SV% greater than $\pm 10\%$?

No

2.b. If yes, explain the variance.

The IPP investment has a positive cost variance of 13.4% indicating that the investment is under budget. The cost variance is the result of a staffing under run for the first two releases due to unexpected resignations and delays in hiring replacements and filling other open positions. In addition agencies that were part of the original estimates have requested deferment of their implementation of the IPP by a year due to delays of their deployments of new core financial systems causing the IPP investment to be under budget. IPP continues to experience a schedule variance due a 2 month delay in the first production deployment of the investment.

2.c. If yes, what corrective actions are being taken?

All budgeted technical and management positions were filled as of first quarter 2008. IPP team is working actively to replace deferred agencies with new agencies as well as working with FMS senior officials on agency implementation strategies.

3. Has the investment re-baselined during the past fiscal year?

no